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Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

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JUN 15 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

In the Matters of:

Amendment of the Commission's
Rules to Establish Rules and
Policies Pertaining to Mobile-
Satellite Service and Radio
Determination Satellite Service
in the 1610-1626.5 MHz and
2483.5-2500 MHz Bands; and

CC Docket No. 92-166

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JUL 15 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
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EX PARTE NOTICE

Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's rules
and regulations, Motorola Satellite Communications, Inc.

("Motorola") hereby reports that an ex parte presentation was
made by representatives of Motorola on June 30, 1995, to FCC
staff members in the International Bureau (Thomas Tycz, Harold
Ng, Karl Kensinger, Julie Garcia). The subject matters discussed
during this presentation are reflected in Motorola's comments in
the above-captioned proceeding, as well as the attached
materials.

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Copies of this notice are being filed with the
Secretary and are being sent to the persons identified above.

Respectfully submitted,

MOTOROLA SATELLITE
COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Malet', is written over a horizontal line.

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Agenda

- ☐ Introductions
- ☐ Glonass
- ☐ Elekon-Stir
- ☐ FCC Timetable



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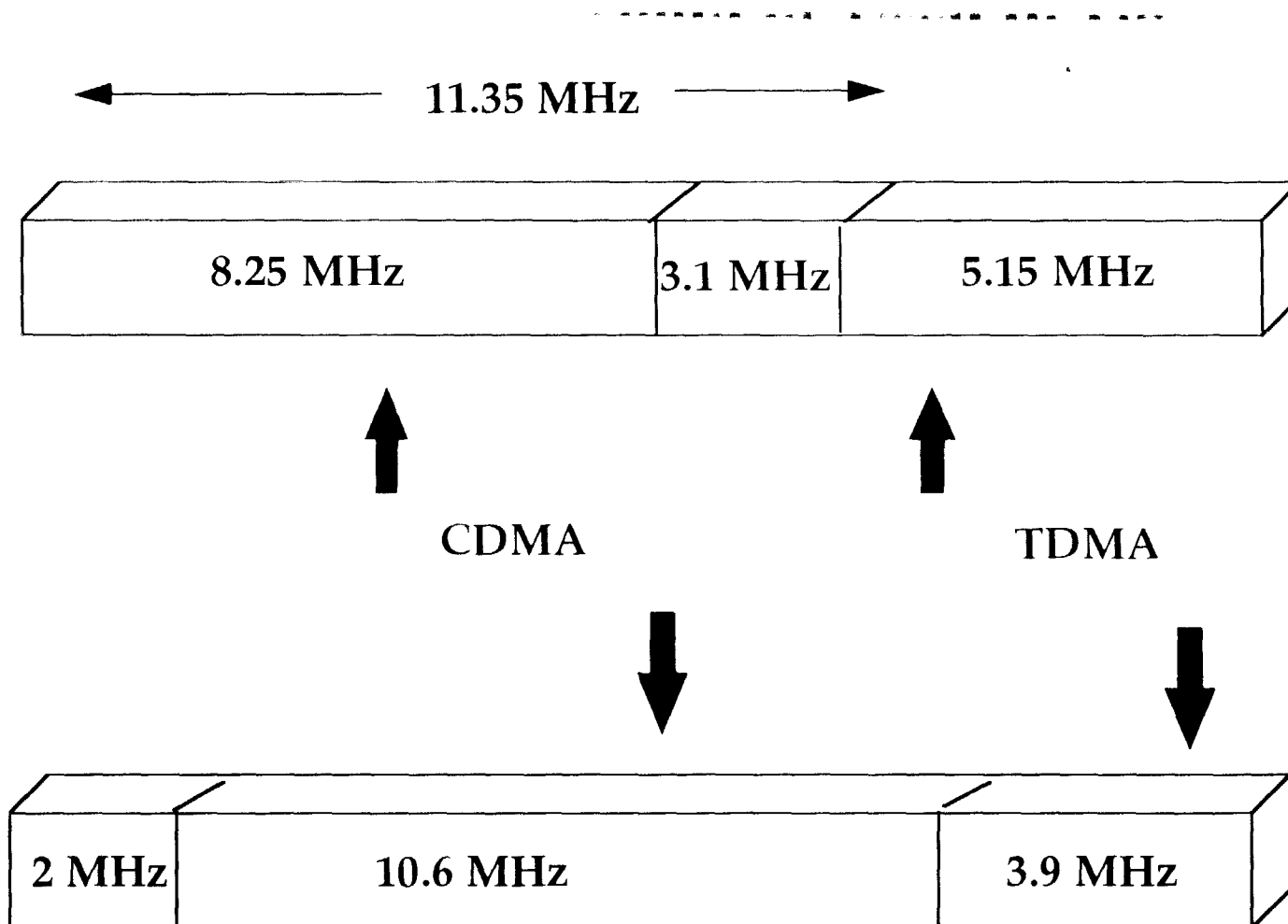
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FCC 's Rationale for Interim Band Plan

- If GLONASS is used in conjunction with GPS to provide aircraft precision approach and terminal communications in U.S.
 - ⇒ FAA and ICAO investigating possibility of using GLONASS as part of GNSS
- Then MSS would not be able to operate in a shared band with GLONASS mobile receivers
 - ⇒ Interim band plan needed until GLONASS reached final frequency plan below 1606 MHz
 - ⇒ Anticipated that about a 4 MHz guardband would be needed above GLONASS channel 12 (1608.75 MHz center frequency) to protect GNSS receivers using GLONASS signals



FCC Interim Band Plan



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Key Assumptions Made By FCC in Report & Order

- ❑ **GLONASS Would Be Used In The
United States As Part Of GNSS For
Precision Approaches and Landings**
- ❑ **GLONASS Would Move Down In
Frequencies**
 - ⇒ To Channel 12 by 1998
 - ⇒ To Channel 6 by 2005
- ❑ **4 MHz Guardband Sufficient To Protect
GNSS Receivers Using GLONASS
Signals**





The Reality

- ❑ **The U.S. Is Not Supporting the Use of GLONASS As Part of GNSS**
 - ⇒ Interagency Process
 - ⇒ Even FAA has concerns about integrity and reliability
- ❑ **GLONASS Is Not Part of the Federal Radionavigation Plan for the U.S.**
- ❑ **ICAO Has No Current Plans For Using GLONASS**
 - ⇒ Through 2010 will rely on ILS, GPS, and Differential GPS





The Reality (Continued)

- **The Russians Have Not Committed To Frequency Shift For GLONASS**
 - ⇒ The final configuration of GLONASS is not even funded
- **The RTCA Cannot Agree On Protection Levels For GLONASS**
 - ⇒ There is a consensus on protecting GPS
 - ⇒ There is no consensus on protecting GLONASS
 - ♦ Aviation interests want -70 dBW/MHz
 - ♦ CDMA MSS interests say that they can only meet -50 dBW/MHz



Proposed Solution

☐ Eliminate Interim Band Plan in U.S.

- ⇒ At most, protect GLONASS receivers only for en route navigation over U.S. in the 1610-1616 MHz band (-15 dBW/4kHz)

☐ Only Agree To Further Protection If

- ⇒ Glonass moves down to final frequency configuration
- ⇒ Glonass becomes part of GNSS and FAA certifies use in U.S.
- ⇒ Put off decision on specific out-of-band protection levels for MSS terminals

